WO 2005/121248 PCT/IL2005/000554

- 14 -

## **CLAIMS**

- 1. An anti-scorch composition for flame-retarded flexible polyurethane foams, comprising, in combination, one or more antioxidant agents, together with one or more salt(s) of an organic acid.
- 2. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the organic acid is selected from among saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic mono- or dicarboxylated acids.
- 3. A composition according to claim 2, wherein the salt of the organic acid is a salt of Ca, Zn, Ba or Sn.
- 4. A composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the antioxidant agent(s) is selected from among phenols and amino oxygen scavengers.
- 5. A composition according to claim 4, wherein the phenol is a hindered phenol.
- 6. A composition according to claim 4, wherein the amino oxygen scavenger is an alkylated diphenylamine.

- 15 -
- 7. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the flame-retardant is a halogen-containing flame retardant.
- 8. The composition of claim 7, wherein the flame-retardant is tribromoneopentyl alcohol.
- 9. A composition according to any one of claims 1 to 8, further comprising an epoxy compound.
- 10. A composition according to claim 9, wherein the epoxy compound is selected from among diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A and its derivatives.
- 11. A method for preventing or diminishing scorch in a flame-retarded flexible polyurethane foam, comprising adding to the polyurethane composition, prior to foaming, one or more antioxidant agents, together with one or more salt(s) of an organic acid.
- 12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the organic acid is selected from among saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic mono- or dicarboxylated acids.
- 13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the salt of the organic acid is a salt of Ca, Zn, Ba or Sn.

WO 2005/121248 PCT/IL2005/000554 - 16 -

- 14. A method according to any one of claims 11 to 13, wherein the antioxidant agent(s) is selected from among phenols and amino oxygen scavengers.
- 15. A method according to claim 14, wherein the phenol is a hindered phenol.
- 16. A method according to claim 14, wherein the amino oxygen scavenger is an alkylated diphenylamine.
- 17. A method according to claim 11, wherein the flame-retardant is a halogen-containing flame retardant.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the flame-retardant is tribromoneopentyl alcohol.
- 19. A method according to any one of claims 11 to 18, further comprising adding an epoxy compound.
- 20. A method according to claim 19, wherein the epoxy compound is selected from among diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A and its derivatives.

WO 2005/121248
PCT/IL2005/000554
-17-

21. A method for preventing or diminishing scorch in a flame-retarded flexible polyurethane foam, substantially as described and illustrated.

22. An anti-scorch composition for flame-retarded flexible polyurethane foams, essentially as described and illustrated and with particular reference to the examples.